AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1- 68. (Canceled)

69. (Previously Presented) A purified antisense molecule of a length of up to 299 bases, comprising a base sequence complementary to at least 10 consecutive nucleotides of human XIAP IRES (SEQ ID NO: 2), wherein said antisense molecule inhibits transcription or translation of XIAP in a cell.

70. (Previously Presented) The antisense molecule of claim 69, wherein said antisense molecule inhibits cap-independent translation from said XIAP IRES in a cell by at least 10%.

71. (Previously Presented) The antisense molecule of claim 69, wherein said base sequence is complementary to at least 14 consecutive nucleotides of said human XIAP IRES.

72. (Previously Presented) The antisense molecule of claim 69, wherein said base

sequence is complementary to at least 25 consecutive nucleotides of said human XIAP IRES.

73. (Previously Presented) The antisense molecule of claim 69, wherein said base sequence is complementary to at least 40 consecutive nucleotides of said human XIAP IRES.

74. (Previously Presented) The antisense molecule of claim 69, wherein said base sequence is complementary to at least 10 consecutive nucleotides of SEQ ID NO: 7.

75. (Previously Presented) The antisense molecule of claim 69, wherein said base sequence is complementary to at least 10 consecutive nucleotides of SEQ ID NO: 5.

76. (Previously Presented) The antisense molecule of claim 69, wherein said base sequence is complementary to at least 10 consecutive nucleotides of SEQ ID NO: 19.

77. (Previously Presented) The antisense molecule of claim 69, wherein said base sequence is complementary to at least 10 consecutive nucleotides of SEQ ID NO: 21.

78. (Canceled)

79. (Previously Presented) The antisense molecule of claim 69, wherein said base sequence is complementary to at least 10 consecutive nucleotides of SEQ ID NO: 25.

80. (Previously Presented) The antisense molecule of claim 69, wherein said base sequence is complementary to at least 10 consecutive nucleotides of SEQ ID NO: 27.

81. (Canceled)

82. (Previously Presented) The antisense molecule of claim 69, wherein said base sequence is complementary to at least 10 consecutive nucleotides of SEQ ID NO: 29.

83. (Previously Presented) The antisense molecule of claim 69, wherein said molecule is an antisense RNA molecule.

84. (Previously Presented) A vector encoding the antisense molecule of claim 69.

85. (Previously Presented) A cell comprising the vector of claim 84.

86. (Previously Presented) A purified antisense molecule of a length of up to 299

bases, wherein said antisense molecule hybridizes at high stringency to human XIAP IRES (SEQ ID NO: 2), wherein said antisense molecule inhibits transcription or translation of XIAP in a cell.

87. (Previously Presented) The purified antisense molecule of claim 86, wherein said antisense molecule inhibits cap-independent translation from said XIAP IRES in a cell by at least 10%.

88. (Canceled)

89. (Previously Presented) The antisense molecule of claim 86, wherein said antisense molecule hybridizes to a molecule having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 7.

90. (Previously Presented) The antisense molecule of claim 86, wherein said antisense molecule hybridizes to a molecule having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 5.

91. (Previously Presented) The antisense molecule of claim 86, wherein said antisense molecule hybridizes to a molecule having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 19.

92. (Previously Presented) The antisense molecule of claim 86, wherein said

antisense molecule hybridizes to a molecule having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21.

93. (Canceled)

94. (Previously Presented) The antisense molecule of claim 86, wherein said antisense molecule hybridizes to a molecule having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 25.

95. (Previously Presented) The antisense molecule of claim 86, wherein said antisense molecule hybridizes to a molecule having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 27.

96. (Canceled)

97. (Previously Presented) The antisense molecule of claim 86, wherein said antisense molecule hybridizes to a molecule having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 29.

98. (Canceled)

99. (Previously Presented) A method for treating cancer in a patient, said method comprising contacting a cell of said subject with the antisense molecule of claim 69, wherein said antisense molecule increases said cell's susceptibility to apoptosis.

100. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 99, wherein said patient is a mammal.

101. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 100, wherein said mammal is a human.

102. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 99, wherein said cell is a neoplastic cell.

103. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising the antisense molecule of claim 69 and a pharmaceutical excipient, wherein said antisense molecule is present in an amount sufficient to treat cancer in a patient.

104. (Previously Presented) A purified antisense molecule of a length of up to 299 bases, said antisense molecule having at least 70% sequence identity to the complementary sequence of human XIAP IRES (SEQ ID NO: 2) over said length of said antisense molecule, wherein said antisense molecule is capable of inhibiting transcription or translation of XIAP in a cell.

105. (Previously Presented) The purified antisense molecule of claim 104, wherein said antisense molecule inhibits cap-independent translation from said XIAP IRES in a cell by at least 10%.

106. (Previously Presented) The antisense molecule of claim 104, wherein said antisense molecule has at least 70% sequence identity to the complementary sequence of SEQ ID NO: 7.

107. (Previously Presented) The antisense molecule of claim 104, wherein said antisense molecule has at least 70% sequence identity to the complementary sequence of SEQ ID NO: 27.

108. (Previously Presented) The antisense molecule of claim 104, wherein said antisense molecule has at least 70% sequence identity to the complementary sequence of SEQ ID NO: 5.

109. (Previously Presented) The antisense molecule of claim 104, wherein said antisense molecule has at least 70% sequence identity to the complementary sequence of SEQ ID NO: 29.

110. (Previously Presented) The antisense molecule of claim 104, wherein said antisense molecule has at least 70% sequence identity to the complementary sequence of SEQ ID NO: 19.

111. (Previously Presented) The antisense molecule of claim 104, wherein said antisense molecule has at least 70% sequence identity to the complementary sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21.

112. (Previously Presented) The antisense molecule of claim 104, wherein said antisense molecule has at least 70% sequence identity to the complementary sequence of SEQ ID NO: 25.

113. (Previously Presented) The antisense molecule of claim 104, wherein said antisense molecule has at least 80% sequence identity to the complementary sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2.

114. (Previously Presented) The antisense molecule of claim 104, wherein said antisense molecule has at least 85% sequence identity to the complementary sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2.

115. (Previously Presented) The antisense molecule of claim 104, wherein said antisense molecule comprises a base sequence complementary to at least 10 consecutive nucleotides of said human XIAP IRES.

116. (Previously Presented) The antisense molecule of claim 115, wherein said base sequence is complementary to at least 14 consecutive nucleotides of said human XIAP IRES.

117. (Previously Presented) The antisense molecule of claim 115, wherein said base sequence is complementary to at least 25 consecutive nucleotides of said human XIAP IRES.

118. (Previously Presented) The antisense molecule of claim 115, wherein said base sequence is complementary to at least 40 consecutive nucleotides of said human XIAP IRES.

119. (Previously Presented) A vector encoding the antisense molecule of claim 86.

120. (Previously Presented) A cell comprising the vector of claim 119.

121. (Previously Presented) A method for treating cancer in a patient, said method comprising contacting a cell of said subject with the antisense molecule of claim 86, wherein said antisense molecule increases said cell's susceptibility to apoptosis.

122. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 121, wherein said patient is a mammal.

123. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 122, wherein said patient is a human.

124. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 121, wherein said cell is a neoplastic cell.

125. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising the antisense molecule of claim 86 and a pharmaceutical excipient, wherein said antisense molecule is present in an amount sufficient to treat cancer in a patient.

126. (Previously Presented) A vector encoding the antisense molecule of claim 69.

127. (Previously Presented) A vector encoding the antisense molecule of claim 104.

128. (Previously Presented) A cell comprising the vector of claim 127.

129. (Previously Presented) A method for treating cancer in a patient, said method comprising contacting a cell of said subject with the antisense molecule of claim 104, wherein said antisense molecule increases said cell's susceptibility to apoptosis.

130. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 129, wherein said patient is a mammal.

131. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 130, wherein said patient is a human.

132. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 129, wherein said cell is a neoplastic cell.

133. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising the antisense molecule of claim 104 and a pharmaceutical excipient, wherein said antisense

molecule is present in an amount sufficient to treat cancer in a patient.